

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following is a complete listing of claims in this application.

Claims 1-7 (canceled).

8. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a panel unit comprising a panel and a directly extruded molding, comprising:

moving either one of the panel and a molding die with respect to the other of the panel and the molding die so that a peripheral edge of [a] the panel moves along a predetermined orbital path with respect to an extrusion port of [a] the molding die; [and]

simultaneously extruding a resin molding material directly onto the peripheral edge of the panel,

stopping the extrusion of the resin molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the panel, and

eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding,

wherein the directly extruded molding has a predetermined external dimension, irrespective of the external dimension of the panel, and a gap is formed between a first and a second terminal end of the directly extruded molding.

9. (currently amended) A method as in claim 8, [further] comprising continuously moving the extrusion port relative to the panel and simultaneously bonding the resin molding material to the peripheral edge of the panel.

10. (currently amended) A method as in claim 8, further comprising filling the gap with an additional molding [stopping the extrusion of the resin molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the panel and eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding, wherein a gap is

formed between a first and second terminal end of the directly extruded molding].

11. (currently amended) A method as in claim [10] 8, further comprising mounting an additional molding piece in the gap, wherein the directly extruded molding and the additional molding piece form a continuous molding around the entire peripheral edge and four corners of the panel.

12. (previously presented) A method as in claim 8, wherein the panel is an automobile window glass.

13. (currently amended) A method as in claim 12, [further] comprising continuously moving the panel relative to the extrusion port and simultaneously bonding the resin molding material to the peripheral edge of the panel [further comprising stopping the extrusion of the resin molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the automobile window glass and eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding, wherein a gap is formed between a first and second terminal end of the directly extruded molding].

14. (currently amended) A method as in claim 13, further comprising [mounting] filling the gap with an additional molding piece [in the gap], wherein the directly extruded molding and the additional molding piece form a continuous molding around the entire peripheral edge and four corners of the automobile window glass.

15. (previously presented) A method as in claim 8, wherein the peripheral edge of the panel is disposed proximally to the extrusion port during the extrusion molding step.

16. (previously presented) A method as in claim 15, wherein the peripheral edge of the panel is inserted into the extrusion port during the extrusion molding step.

17. (previously presented) A method as in claim 16, wherein the panel is an automobile window glass.

18. (currently amended) A method as in claim 17, [further] comprising stopping the extrusion of the molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the automobile window glass and eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding, wherein a gap is formed between a first and second terminal end of the directly extruded molding that exposes a portion of the peripheral edge of the automobile window glass.

19. (previously presented) A method as in claim 18, further comprising mounting an additional molding piece in the gap, wherein the directly extruded molding and additional molding piece together extend around the entire peripheral edge and four corners of the automobile window glass.

20. (previously presented) A method as in claim 8, wherein the extrusion port is fixed in position and the panel is rotated, such that the peripheral edge of the panel follows the predetermined orbital path.

21. (previously presented) A method as in claim 20, wherein the peripheral edge of the panel is disposed proximally to the extrusion port during the extrusion molding step.

22. (previously presented) A method as in claim 21, wherein the peripheral edge of the curved panel is inserted into the extrusion port during the extrusion molding step.

23. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a panel unit comprising a panel and a directly extruded molding having a predetermined ideal outer dimension, even if the external dimension of the panel varies from an ideal external dimension, comprising:

extruding a molding material from a molding die directly onto a peripheral edge of the panel by moving either one of the panel and the molding die with respect to the other of the panel and the molding die so that the peripheral edge of the panel moves along a predetermined path with respect to the molding die, wherein the predetermined path defines the ideal outer dimension of the directly extruded molding,

stopping the extrusion of the resin molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the panel, and

eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding,

wherein the directly extruded molding has the ideal outer dimension, irrespective of the external dimension of the panel, and a gap is formed between a first and a second terminal end of the directly extruded molding.

24. (currently amended) A method as in claim 23, [further] comprising continuously moving the molding die relative to the panel and simultaneously bonding the molding material to the peripheral edge of the panel.

25. (previously presented) A method as in claim 24, wherein the panel is an automobile window glass.

26. (currently amended) A method as in claim 25, further comprising filling the gap with an additional molding [stopping the extrusion of the molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the automobile window glass and eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding, wherein a gap is formed between a first and second terminal end of the directly extruded molding].

27. (currently amended) A method as in claim 23 [26], further comprising mounting an additional molding piece in the

gap, wherein the directly extruded molding and the additional molding piece form a continuous molding around the entire peripheral edge and four corners of the automobile window glass.

28. (previously presented) A method as in claim 23, wherein the peripheral edge of the panel is disposed proximally to the molding die during the extrusion molding step.

29. (previously presented) A method as in claim 28, wherein the peripheral edge of the panel is inserted into the molding die during the extrusion molding step.

30. (previously presented) A method as in claim 29, wherein the panel is an automobile window glass.

31. (currently amended) A method as in claim 30, [further] comprising continuously moving the peripheral edge of the automobile window glass relative to the molding die and simultaneously bonding the molding material to the peripheral edge of the automobile window glass.

32. (currently amended) A method as in claim 31, [further] comprising stopping the extrusion of the molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the automobile window glass and eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding,

wherein a gap is formed between a first and second terminal end of the directly extruded molding that exposes a portion of the peripheral edge of the automobile window glass.

33. (previously presented) A method as in claim 32, further comprising mounting an additional molding piece in the gap, wherein the directly extruded molding and additional molding piece together extend around the entire peripheral edge and four corners of the automobile window glass.

34. (previously presented) A method as in claim 23, wherein the extrusion port is fixed in position and the panel is rotated, such that the peripheral edge of the panel follows the predetermined orbital path.

35. (previously presented) A method as in claim 34, wherein the peripheral edge of the panel is disposed proximally to the molding die during the extrusion molding step.

36. (previously presented) A method as in claim 35, wherein the peripheral edge of the panel is inserted into the molding die during the extrusion molding step.

37. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a panel unit including a window glass panel, and a frame mounted on a peripheral edge of the window glass panel, comprising:

providing a molding die having an extrusion port for extruding a molding material to form the frame, wherein the extrusion port has an inner circumferential surface that corresponds the cross section of the frame,

disposing the peripheral edge of the window glass panel proximally with respect to the extrusion port in order to form a molding space defined by the peripheral edge of the window glass panel and the inner circumferential surface of the extrusion port, wherein the molding space corresponds to the cross section of the frame;

extruding the molding material into the molding space;
[and]

continuously moving either one of the window glass panel and the molding die with respect to the other of the window glass panel and the molding die [the window glass panel relative to the molding die] so that the peripheral edge of said window glass panel moves along a predetermined orbital path with respect to the extrusion port of the molding die,

thereby forming a panel unit having a predetermined external dimension,

stopping the extrusion of the resin molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the panel, and

eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding,

wherein a gap is formed between a first and a second terminal end of the directly extruded molding.

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